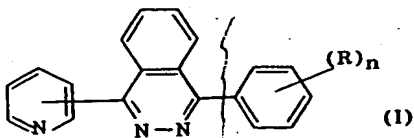


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91-175139/24 B02 MORP 20.09.89
MORISHITA PHARM KK *JO 3106-872-A
20.09.89-JP-246072 (07.05.91) A61k-31/50 C07d-401/04
New 1-substd. phenyl 4-pyridyl-phthalazine(s) platelet
agglutination inhibitors useful as antithrombotics against cerebral
thrombosis, cerebral infarction and peripheral arteriosclerosis
C91-075721

Phthalazine derivs. of formula (I) are new:



(I)

R = lower alkyl or MeO-;
n = 0-2.

USE (I) show potent platelet agglutination-inhibiting action
and are useful as anti-thrombotic agents in treatment of
cerebral thrombosis, cerebral infarction or peripheral
arteriostenosis.

Acute toxicity; no lethal cases are observed after oral

B(6-D6, 12-D10, 12-H2, 12-H3) 3

B0172

application at 1000 mg/kg after 7 days in mice.

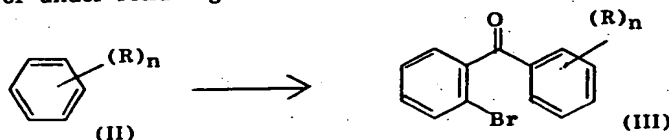
PREPARATION

Cpd. (II) is reacted with 2-bromobenzoyl chloride
under Friedel-Crafts reaction conditions to give (III);
the carbonyl of (III) is protected with 1,3-dioxolane
(ethylene ketal);

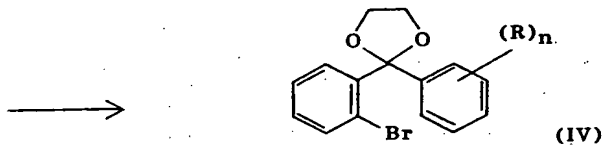
(IV) is converted into the Grignard reagent, followed
by reaction with pyridinealdehyde to give (V);
the hydroxy of (V) is oxidised with e.g. DMSO, Jones
agent or Swern agent, to the ketone (VI);

(VI) is deprotected by heating in an acid condition to
give the diketones (VII); and

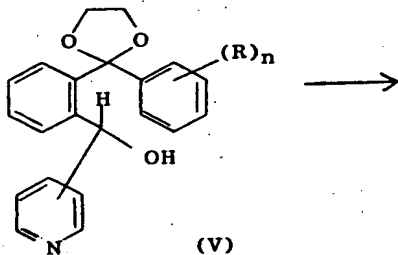
(VII) is reacted with hydrazine in EtOH at room temp.
or under refluxing for 0.5-8 hrs.



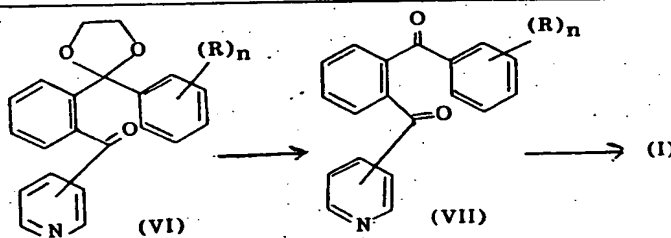
J03106872-A+



(IV)



(V)



(I)

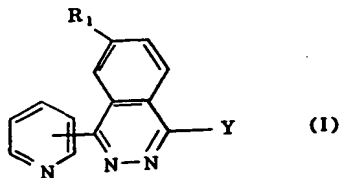
EXAMPLE

A soln. of 7.0 g. 2-(3-pyridylcarbonyl)phenyl 4-toluy ketone in 100 ml EtOH was treated with 1.2 g. hydrazine hydrate, and the mixt. refluxed under heating for 2 hrs. After cooling to room temp., the mixt. was evapd. and the residue recrystd. from EtOH to give 2.3 g. 1-(4-toluy)-4-(3-pyridyl)phthalazine, m.pt. 182-183°C. (7pp W52DAHDwgNo0/0).

J03106872-A

91-175140/24 B02 MORP 20.09.89
MORISHITA PHARM KK *JO 3106-873-A
20.09.89-JP-246073 (07.05.91) A61k-31/50 C07d-401/04
New 1-substd. 4-pyridyl phthalazine derivs. are platelet
aggregation inhibitors to treat of cerebral thrombosis or infarction
or peripheral arteriostenosis
C91-075722

1-Pyridylphthalazine derivs. of formula (I) and their salts
are new:



(I)

R₁ = H or MeO-;
Y = -NR₂R₃ (II) or -X-R₂ (III);
R₂ = lower or medium chain alkyl, phenyl which may be
substd. by halogen or cyano, or opt. substd. pyrim-

B(6-D6, 12-C10, 12-H2, 12-H3) 3

= 20 (10a) B0173

idiny];

R₃ = H or lower alkyl;

or -NR₂R₃ = piperidino, piperazino, morpholino or imida-

zoyl;

X = O or S-.

USE/ADVANTAGE

(I) show more potent platelet agglutination-inhibiting
action than aspirin and are useful as anti-thrombotic agents
in treatment of cerebral thrombosis, cerebral infarction
or peripheral arteriostenosis.

Acute toxicity: no lethal cases are observed after oral
application at 1000 mg/kg after 7 days in mice. (I) may be
administered orally or parenterally at a daily dose of 5-
2000 (pref. 100-500) mg.

PREPARATION

(I) may be prepd. from 1-pyridyl-4-chlorophthalazine
derivs. of formula (IV) on reaction with an amine, alcohol,
phenol, mercaptan or thiophene.

J03106873-A+